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UNITED TRIBES NEWS

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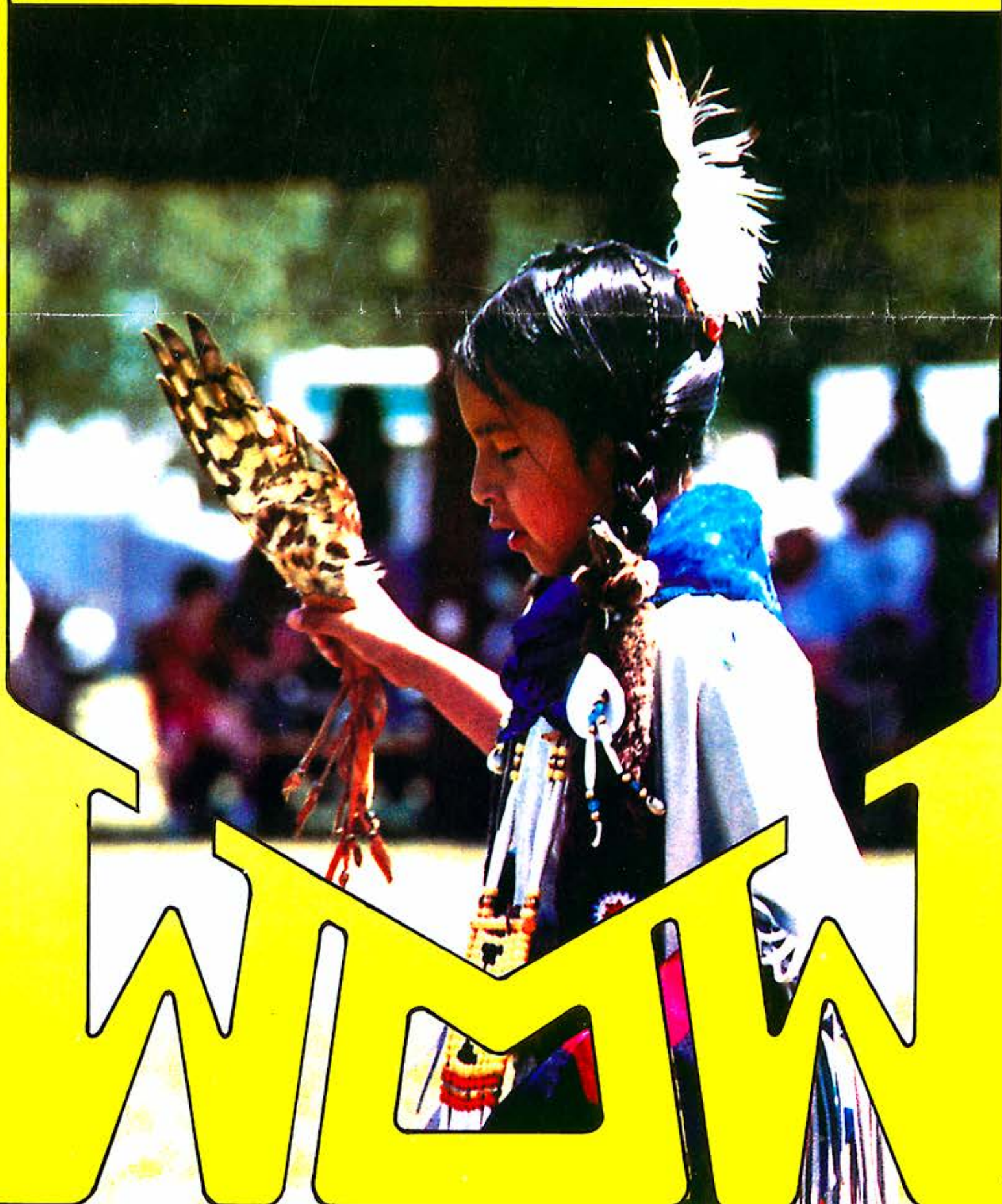


Photo by Linda Ashes

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ABOUT THE COVER

Kathy Ellen Larrabee, age 9, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Tony Gutierrez, attends the Theodore Jamerson Elementary School at the United Tribes Educational Technical Center. Kathy is in the 4th grade in Mrs. Gladys Two Horse's class. She started dancing when she was 5 yrs. old, as a fancy shawl dancer, two years ago she started traditional dancing. She has danced and participated in pow-wows through the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Arizona, Montana and Nevada, consistently placing in contests. She also exhibition danced in Utah, Arizona, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Kathy is following the footsteps of her great grandparents, grandparents, mother and sisters in the Indian tradition, the Red Bird, Lone Man and Elk Eagle families.

Kathy is from the Two Kettle and Sans Arc bands of the Sioux, a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.

Kathy's Indian name is "Waste Ki-opi-Win". Her costumes were made by her mother, father and grandmother.

Her hobbies are: Arts & Crafts, dancing, (disco and Indian) rollerskating and riding her bike.

She has two older sisters who are also dancers, in the Fancy Shawl category.



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Dear Readers:

The staff of the United Tribes News and WOW would like to hear your comments. We ask that you please mail all comments, contributions, or donations to this address:

United Tribes News/WOW
 c/o U.T.E.T.C.
 3315 South Airport Road
 Bismarck, ND 58501

We sincerely hope you have enjoyed reading this special issue of UTN/WOW.

Thanks
 WOW Staff

Sandy Erickson, Wanda Thomas, Sheri BearKing



UTETC NEWS

JULY

INCENTIVE AWARDS

**STUDENTS OF THE MONTH
 (4-way tie)**

Richard Hanley, Sandy Uses Knife
 Hugh Young Bird, Raymond White Star



Richard Hanley

**ADULT EDUCATION
 (3-way tie)**

Robert Kennedy, Delia Bear Saves Life
 Sherman Bear Ribs

**PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
 (3-way tie)**

Audrey Wounded Knee, John Jackson
 Judy Hanks



HOUSE OF THE MONTH

Pearl Four Bear



VOCATIONS

Auto Body Roger Deshequette
 Automotive Darrell Paddley
 Building Trades Richard Hanley
 Business Clerical Sandy Yellow Hammer
 Electrical David Ducheneaux
 Food Services Pearl Four Bear
 LPN Sandy Uses Knife
 Nurse Assistant Jennifer Molash
 Nutrition Jackie Arpan & Theresa Zahn
 Plumbing Raymond White Star
 Police Science Hugh Young Bird
 Printing Marilyn Harjo
 Sheet Metal Ron Pourier & Rudell Two Bulls
 Welding Peter Marcellais

Attendance Award-\$10.00

Esther Castro
 Debbie Ducheneaux
 Bridget Swift Hawk
 Geraldine Fights Over
 Sandra Fox
 Marquette Hodgkiss
 Aurelia Marks
 Arlys Max
 Mona Swimmer
 Sandra Uses Knife
 Ted Bearing
 Willis Hanks
 Richard Hanley
 Dennis Morin
 Pat Wounded Knee
 Hugh Young Bird
 Andrew Spotted Elk
 Raymond White Star

Attendance Award-\$5.00

Susan Decoteau
 Clarine Everett
 Valerie Arcoren
 Lucy Bearing
 Delia Bear Saves Life
 Danette Chase
 David Ducheneaux
 Colleen Iron Thunder
 Audrey Wounded Knee
 Don Hernandez



AUGUST GRADUATES

Dennis Morin Automotive
 Audrey Morin Business Clerical
 Rosemary Crow Ghost Nurse Assistant

UTETC Pow-Wow Cultural Highlight In Upper Midwest

Bismarck - The United Tribes Educational Technical Center during September 11-13 was the highlight of cultural affairs in the upper midwest.

With people arriving as early as Tuesday morning, September 8th, tents and tipis were pitched allowing them to prepare for the upcoming weekend festivities.

Approximately 10,000 people arrived at UTETC to dance, sing, and celebrate the lore and heritage of American Indians.

The 12th Annual United Tribes International Pow-wow has become one of the most prestigious and largest in Indian country. Among the last of the season on the pow-wow circuit, United Tribes has earned the national recognition of holding one of the finest international pow-wows in the Upper Midwest.

With competitors arriving from North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming, Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan, Montana, Oregon, Minnesota, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Canada, they danced from warm Dakota skies into the freeze of early morning hours.

563 registered dancers competed in contests, while another estimated 200 persons participated in "intertribal dances."

Among special dances was a traditional Snake Dance performed by all adult dancers.

Spectators were amazed as dancers performed in unison, a most elaborate and intriguing performance unknown to non-Indians.

As Saturday evening crept into Sunday morning, it seemed as if Sunday's Grand Entry was only minutes away.

After only nine hours in which to sleep and prepare for the next day's events, the bowery once again became filled with singing and dancing competitors.

Only this time—tiny tots and teens were under a more strenuous situation. They had to dance their finest, in order to score enough points to place in the finals.

After hours of portraying their most skilled techniques, the young dancers were given a rest while points were being tabulated for the first 24 winners.

During this time, UTETC once again served their annual free meal. With approximately 5,200 people served, the cafeteria remained to uphold the Indian traditional ways. To the Indian people, when you are a guest in their home, you are always offered a meal. By serving the meal, it was UTETC's way of extending Indian hospitality to pow-wow guests.

Sunday evening's Grand Entry marked the beginning of the contest and the ending of the cycle for all adult categories and the singing contest.

For hours on end, drummers and singers continued to sound out traditional music, as dozens in the crowd captured the quality music on cassettes, and dancers stepped tirelessly to the beat.

After many hours of competing, singers and dancers restfully awaited the announcing of their names.

Although disappointing to some, cheers were heard as the winners were called. Dancers ran with an innermost pride to receive their awards and winnings.

Through many wearied hours of paging people, announcing categories, and telling jokes, Elmer White and Henry Green Crow, pow-wow emcees, maintained a dignified pace.

As the pow-wow ended Sunday evening, a lot of faces were glowing with happiness, while a lot of others showed blankness. The pow-wow was over. Time to go back to society's everyday living. The remembering, the feelings, the traditional sharing is once again over. Until next year.



Photo by Linda Ashes
Each year, arts and crafts stands fulfill the desiring needs of visiting spectators.



Photo
UTETC clown warming the hearts of little children.



Photo by Linda Ashes
Lee Fox, UTETC fancy dance competitor.

Throughout the days and nights, participants danced to pounding drums and traditional songs in costumes of buckskin, feathers, beads and bells, concession stands and arts and crafts stands were busy providing the needs of visiting spectators.



Photo by Linda Ashes
The core of traditional dance and music.



Photo by Linda Ashes
Traditional dancers proudly carrying and honoring ceremonial flags during Grand Entry.

4th Annual Softball Tourney Held

While dancing and singing contests were being held, another event was taking place. With 16 teams playing for a total prize money of \$2,400.00 the 4th Annual Double Elimination Slow Pitch Softball Tournament was taking place intermittently throughout Saturday and Sunday. After numerous hours of competing for the \$1,000 first place prize, the Cass Lake team successfully won on Sunday evening with a score of 15 points.

Second place winners, with a total prize money of \$500.00, was awarded to the Ft. Yates team. With \$400.00 added to their pockets, Eagle Butte walked away with third place, and White Shield left for home with \$200.00 as fourth place winners.

Indian Princesses Represented

Thirty-one princesses and attendants represented their tribes, receiving honorary recognition as they were introduced to participating pow-wow spectators. They are as follows:

Sandy Fox, UTETC Princess; Jack Mountain, NDSP Native American Culture Group 1981; Corinne Cordova, Standing Rock Princess 1981; Trudee Clements, Miss Warm Springs Nation and National Miss Indian America Pageant--1st Runner-up; Delberta Larrabee, Jr. Miss United Tribes; Crystal Tremmel, Sitting Bull Princess--6th generation; Elizabeth Standing Crow, Jr. Miss Standing Rock; Lynette First, Jr. Princess Ft. Kipp; Rhea Tom, Eagle Butte Princess 1981-82; Maureen Draszt, Fort Peck Community College Princess 1981-82; Misty Dawn Green Crow, Little Miss Indian Twin Cities 1981-82; Beverly Larchie, Miss Indian South Dakota; Babette Thin Elk, Ambassador of the Oglala Sioux Tribe; Jackie Davis, Miss Turtle Mountain; Jamie Youpee, Badland Princess; Lorna Drum, Badland Princess Attendant; Seava Pecouta, Sisseton Nava; Gail Main, Miss Fort Belknap--Gros-Ventre; Stephanie Thompson, Mini Princess Attendant, Standing Rock; Vanessa Kirk, Miss WA-HPE KU-TE; Wilma Waters, represents Fair Queen from Red Scafold, South Dakota; Marietta Morsetta, Princess Attendant--White Shield; Althea Bear Ribs, 1981 VJ Princess; Muriel Smith, Roseau River Princess; Rose Marie Crow Flies High, Twin Buttes Ta Mis ik Princess; Susan Fleury, Jr. Miss Sisseton Wahpeton Sioux Tribe; Michelle Barrett, Great People's Pow Wow; Roberta Rainbow, Red Cedar Indian Club; Melanie Agard, Little Miss Standing Rock; Robert Yuzcappi, Standing Buffalo; Alica Bear Ribs, 1981 VJ Princess.

UTETC Held 3d Annual Run

As a part of the "12th Annual United Tribes International Pow-wow," the 3d Annual 5,000 and 10,000 Meter Long Distance Run was held on campus Saturday.

Eighty runners competed in 12 categories. Men, women, and children ran the course at rapid speeds vying for the top trophy and/or certificate.



With the runners speed recorded, the following participants placed in the finals in the various categories:

10,000 Meter

Jeff Turning Heart, Lantry, age 20, 31:32; James Meek, Rosebud, age 20, 35:17; Tim Backstrom, Bismarck, age 20, 35:46; Stan Stelter, Mandan, age 35, 37:06; Richard Bullinger, Bismarck, age 23, 38:57; Vernon First, Brockton, age 17, 39:23; Chuck Johnson, Bismarck, age 39, 39:39; Duane Ehliis, Menoken, age 37, 40:24; Cletus Long Feather, Bullhead, age 16, 40:38; Robert Montclair, Fort Yates,

age 14, 41:09; Faron Little Ghost, St. Michaels, age 14, 41:20; Stan Swallow, Bismarck, age 41, 41:26; Robert Little Ghost, St. Michaels, age 24, 41:28; Vern Bond, Bismarck, age 31, 41:30; Earl Peterson, Bismarck, age 47, 41:24; Jim Davis, Bismarck, age 37, 41:59; Emmett Eastman, Wahpeton, age 49, 42:19; Joel Backstrom, New Salem, age 27, 42:42; Cindy Seeger, Bismarck, age 12, 42:45; Gail Schmidkunz, Bismarck, age 28, 42:57; Dennis Bercier, Bismarck, age 28,



45:17; Myron Iron Thunder, Bullhead, age 26, 45:18; Daniel Christ, Mandan, age 49, 45:13; Jim Gaarder, Bismarck, age 36, 45:48; David Hungness, Mandan, age 43, 45:50; Wendell Mongeon, Bismarck, age 33, 46:06; Doug TeKippe, Bismarck, age 31, 46:28; Tony Foote, Fort Totten, age 21, 46:43; Raymond Moore, Fort Totten, age 13, 47:05; George Anderson, Bismarck, age 49, 47:15; Richard L. Zephier, Albuquerque, age 36, 47:23; Conrad Toni, Bismarck, age 36, 47:37; Bob Pfenning, Bismarck, age 40, 48:11; Steve Pfenning, Bismarck, age 17, 48:25; M. J. McArthur, Canada,

age 41, 48:59; Allen Allery, Aberdeen, age 34, 49:21; Don Rush, New Town, age 31, 50:12; Ron Walking Eagle, Fort Totten, age 27, 50:53; Roger Hall, Bismarck, age 38, 52:12; Scott Deanell, Fort Yates, age 10, 54:53; Wilbert Augustine, Fort Yates, age 27, 54:54; B. Shepard, White Bear, age 21, 55:45; Delores White, White Shield, age 24, 55:46; Gracy Her Many Horses, Rosebud, age 22, 56:21; Doug Cambell, Bismarck, age 32, 56:51; Pat Cambell, Bismarck, age 36, 56:51; Richard Hamley, Bismarck, age 26, 57:24; Juanita Helphrey, Bismarck, 40, 62:46.

5,000 Meter

Dan Sharp, Bismarck, age 35, 17:56; Melvin Hill, Wakpala, age 28, 18:06; Calvin Leader Charge, Rosebud, age 23, 18:50; Joel Backstrom, New Salem, age 27, 19:16; William Franke, Mandan, age 33, 19:22; Vern Bond, Bismarck, age 31, 19:50; Jeff Mattern, Bismarck, age 23, 20:15; Jim Gaarder, Bismarck, age 36, 20:24; Jerome Howard Jr., Wakpala, age 12, 20:27; Verlin Ireland, Cannonball, age 17, 20:26; Duane Steele, Bullhead, age 15, 20:40; Kim White, Bismarck, age 26, 22:03; Sam Ell, Fort Yates, age 8, 22:12; Steve Klein, Bismarck, age 14, 22:16; Sidney Bailey, Fort Yates, age 14, 22:24; B. J. Brady, New Town, age 12, 22:28; Kathy Luger, New Town, age 29, 22:57; B. Sheppard, White Bear, Sask., age 21, 22:59; Tom Dahle, Bismarck, age 36, 23:09; Ken Seal, Bismarck, age 49, 23:32; Cheryl White, Bismarck, age 23, 23:43; Austin Gillette, New Town, age 34, 24:05; John Red Feather, Bismarck, age 21, 24:22; Carmen Gaarder, Bismarck, age 38, 26:52; David Rabbit, Pine Ridge, age 15, 27:06; Don Iron Road, Mandan, age 12, 30:16; Henrietta Eagleman, Fort Yates, age 16, 30:32; Joe Good Elk, Mahto, age 12, 32:39; Margaret Allery, Aberdeen, age 34, 34:59; Janis Chaddlesone, Denver, age 27, 39:01.

Our Lore



Drums Bring Back Past Sins

Taken From: Grand Forks Herald April 1980

As soon as I entered the area, I was overwhelmed by the sound of many drums, beaten skins by left-hand drummers who long handled drumsticks pounded on the drum-eight drummers drumming - as if the world were ending and there was nothing left to do but drum.

And it might have been the end of the world, for all I knew, surrounded suddenly by fantastic dancers, all covered round with feathers, beads and skins, colored such shades of yellow, orange and red, brown, blue and green, purple, white and black that my senses reeled.

Amid the pounding of my ears from all the drums and this dizzying singing which began up high, like some bird in frenzy, and then dove down as if to pluck our eyes out to save them from the massacre of color swarming all around - amid the pounding soared the singers, girating like all the eagles, hawks and vultures ever gathered in one place. And, as my ears absorbed the overwhelming sound, I sensed the other tickle of the air waves, and saw the bells, as though the reindeer, moose and deer from all the West had bells upon their legs and ankles.

For a time, I joined my white

forebears in their fright as all this mass of sound and sight bore down on me, surrounded me, and I felt all alone below a flight of Indians.

Their feathers were almost unbelievable, as they danced a curse upon my ancestors for driving them from the lovely land to reservations. The drum went through my bones, the voices pierced my ear, the bells brought snow and all the seasons of the year to my faint skin. And the multi-shaped and colored feathers, gathered, sewed and mixed with beads of all the Sioux and Chippewa and God knows how many other, tribes gathered in one place, filled my heart with awe.

Why had I allowed them to be chased that way by all our presidents and companies, the railroads and soldiers and us all? Why had not we kept ourselves on reservations with our pollution and alcohol and guns?

And as I asked, I realized what was happening and where we were:

Amid the plucked feathers, I saw numbers pinned to the Indians, I saw the bleachers and the microphones - and even things to sell, a pop and candy stand. It was a gymnasium in North Dakota, and these whom we had killed were risen from the dead to dance in competition with their own.

Native Recipes

SUNFLOWER SEED CAKE (Makes about 15 cakes)

3 cups shelled sunflower seeds
3 cups water
2 1/4 teaspoons salt
6 tablespoons white corn meal
1/2 cup cooking oil or shortening

1. Place sunflower seeds, water, and salt in a large saucepan, cover, and simmer for 1 hour, stirring occasionally. Put the mixture through a food mill or puree in a blender.

2. Mix in the corn meal, a tablespoon at a time, to make the dough stiff enough to be shaped with the hands. Cool to room temperature.

3. Shape into firm, flat cakes about 3 inches in diameter.

4. Heat the oil in a large, heavy skillet until a drop of water sizzles. Brown the cakes well on both sides, and drain on paper toweling. Add more oil as needed when browning the cakes.

Funds Sought For Swift Bird

South Dakota - A special advisory committee recommended recently that the Cheyenne River Sioux tribe ask other Indian tribes to help raise the money needed to convert vacant Swift Bird prison into a facility for Indian juvenile delinquents.

To start the project, the Cheyenne River Sioux probably will need about \$200,000 to match a \$300,000 Bureau of Indian Affairs grant, said Committee Chairman Jerry Parkinson.

The BIA won't release the money unless the tribe comes up with enough additional money to start the project and operate the new facility for a year, which the advisory committee estimates would cost about \$500,000.

Swift Bird, which closed March 27 because it failed to attract enough prisoners to stay afloat financially, was the only prison in the nation operated by Indians for Indian prisoners.

\$400 Million Plant Planned For Salt River

ARIZONA - A Scottsdale Arizona development firm has announced plans to build a \$400 million plant and office complex on 360 acres of the Salt River Reservation in the Scottsdale area. According to a report in the Arizona Republic, the Pima and Maricop Tribes of the reservation will lease the land to the developers for 65 years.

The reservation community will receive a percentage of all gross rent from the project. Richard Wilks, attorney for the Indians, said the rents will be in the "million of dollars," but declined to be specific.

After the 65-year lease expires, the land and all buildings will revert to tribal ownership and management. A spokesman for the developer said the \$20 million first phase, involving about 40 acres of land, would be completed by June, 1982. The entire project is expected to take 10 years to build. Hershel Andrew, president of the Salt River Community Council, said the Indians agreed to the project to supplement their income.

Indian Books Published

Oklahoma - Three new Indian language books have been published by Indian University Press at Bacone College in Muskogee, Okla.

Two of the books, a study of the Creek verb and a legendary Cherokee history story, were printed for the Press by Western Heritage Books of Oklahoma City, and the third, a Cherokee prayer book, was printed at Bacone.

Indian University Press was established at Bacone in 1981 with the purpose of publishing linguistic materials in Indian languages. At the present time, the Press is the only one in the country which is consistently publishing texts in a variety of Indian languages. New books will be published approximately every three months, according to Dr. Charles D. Van Tuyl, director of the Press and a mixed-blood Cherokee. He is assisted by Lisa E. Johnson, linguist technician and computer operator.

Research and printing costs are being funded by Title III (Strengthening

AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY NATIONAL

Developing Institutions Program) of the Department of Education.

"The Cherokee Prayer Book," published by Cookson Institute in cooperation with Indian University Press, is a Cherokee version of the Missal sanctioned by the Rt. Rev. Gerald M. McAllester with funding from the United Thank Offering of the Episcopal Church.

The 44-page softbound book contains the Morning Prayer, Eucharist and Doxology, all with the Cherokee syllabary facing the English text, and an addendum with Cherokee transcribed in Roman type with the English translation. The text of the book was the responsibility of Dr. Howard L. Meredith and Adeline Smith, and coordinated by Van Tuyl.

The two hard-bound books, each measuring 4¾ by 6¼ in size, are "The Creek Verb" by Henry O. Harwell and Delores T. Harwell, and "A Cherokee Vision of Elo' " by Meredith and Virginia E. Milan, editors, and Wesley Proctor, translator.

"The Creek Verb" is dedicated to the late Solomon McCombs, Bacone alumni, trustee, artist, and Creek leader who died in 1980. The project, begun at his request to see the expressive and beautiful Creek language preserved for future generations, is the first comprehensive study of the Creek verb since 1830. The content represents the speech of Creek persons now living in Eufaula, Muskogee and Griggs, Okla., most of whom are in their 60s and 70s.

Co-authors and participants in the book include Ward Coachman, Ben and Madeline Porter, Harriette S. Tiger, Mrs. Emma P. Williams, and the staff of the Creek-Seminole Bilingual Project at East Central University in Ada, Okla.

Dr. Harwell received his Ph.D. and M.A. degrees in anthropology from the University of Indiana, an M.A. degree in East Asian Regional Studies from Stanford University, and an A.B. degree in geology from Occidental College in Los Angeles.

Dr. Harwell and his wife, Delores, residents of Arlington, Va., came to the Bacone campus in the summer of 1980 to collect material and do research on the Creek verb.

The third book, "A Cherokee Vision of Elo' " narrates the migration of the seven clans of the Cherokee Nation across a large body of water onto the North American continent. Five clans did not make the journey but remained in the original homeland.

The word "eloh" in Cherokee means heritage of history, and this expanded vision of history represents an attempt to understand the presence of the Cherokee Nation in a perspective involving the present and future as well as the past.

This historical book is dedicated to the memory of Wesley Proctor, former Bacone Cherokee language instructor who died in 1980. According to the dedication, "His translation...demonstrated the beauty and expressiveness of the Cherokee language. This translation and his other published works are a permanent heritage for the Cherokee people."

Meredith, former vice president for Academic Affairs at Bacone, is the author of numerous articles and books,

including "Bacone Indian University: A History," which he co-authored with John Williams. Milan is an undergraduate history major at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Tex.

All three books can be ordered directly from Indian University Press. The cost of the "Cherokee Prayer Book" is \$1.50, the cost of "The Creek Verb" is \$8, and the cost for "The Vision of Elo'" is \$10. Each book has been printed in a limited edition of 1,000 copies. All orders should include 75 cents per book for postage and handling.

Other books which will be out this year include "A Traditional Christmas" by Mary Lou Ziegenfuss, which is translated into Cherokee by Durbin Feeling, author of the "Cherokee Dictionary." The cost of the book will be \$5, and orders are being taken for delivery before Christmas.

Feeling, an education specialist at the Cherokee Nation, and Van Tuyl are also producing a two volume grammar of the Cherokee language.

Several publications in the Creek language are also planned by the Indian University Press. A concordance in the Creek language for the New Testament is nearly finished.

Anyone who would like to be placed on the mailing list to be notified of new releases available should contact Dr. Charles D. Van Tuyl, Indian University Press, Bacone College, Muskogee, Okla. 74401.

Action To Save Voting Rights Act Urged

Washington - HR 3112, the extension of the Voting Rights Act through 1992, has passed the House Committee with bipartisan support and awaits passage on the House floor. Action could come as early as September 15. The VRA has been useful to the Indian electorate by providing oral translators at the polls and by protecting Indians from discrimination in the electoral process. Your immediate action and support is necessary to protect the benefits for Indians throughout the Nation.

Write or call your Congressman and urge him to support HR 3112 without amendments on the House floor. State strong support for the bilingual and preclearance provisions of the Act and give specific examples of how the Act protects Indian voting rights.

Letters to President Reagan would also be useful, since he is in the process

of establishing his position on the VRA, to be announced in October.

After the House vote, the Senate will hold hearings. NCAI is preparing testimony and is soliciting input from Indian voters who have been helped by the VRA. Please contact Judy Leaming-Elmer of the NCAI staff for further information.

National Congress of American Indians
202 E Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202)546-1168

Reservation Town Builds Dream School

South Dakota - The elaborate \$6 million Little Wound High School being built this summer is the result of a dream that began a decade ago.

Residents of this Pine Ridge Reservation town envisioned a local high school that would curb the age-old fate of boarding school that awaited their youth, 90 percent of whom ended up dropping out.

The building will include a 1,500-seat gymnasium, a circular stairway-amphitheater and even a buffalo head-shaped classroom.

The Kyle project "is far the most unique school I've ever worked on," said assistant construction superintendent Gary Mitzel of the Rapid City firm which got the general construction contract.

The school applies traditional Indian values to a functional, modern building, said Thomas Hodne, a Minneapolis architect who helped design the school.

The school was scheduled to be completed this fall, but problems with the construction forced a three-month delay.

The 15-classroom will be able to handle 406 students. It will attach to the elementary school, where high school students used to attend classes in the basement. About 600 secondary and elementary students will go to school in the complex, with some bused from other reservation towns.

Indians Receive Recognition

Washington - The Tunica-Biloxi Indians of Mansura, Louisiana have been formally acknowledged by the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, to be an Indian tribe. According to a notice being published in the Federal Register, the Tunica-Biloxi tribe "is the successor of the historical Tunica, Ofo and Avoyei tribes and part of the Biloxi tribe. These have a documented existence back to 1698. The component tribes were allied in the 18th century and became amalgamated into one in the 19th century. . . ." Almost all of the tribes's 200 members could prove descent from lists of Tunica and Biloxi Indians prepared in the late 1800's and early 1900's.

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Chippewa-run Firm Receives Federal Contract

Belcourt - A Belcourt, N.D., company controlled by the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indians has signed a \$2 million contract to make about 425 small trailers for the U.S. Department of Defense.

Plant manager Merle DeBuhr said Turtle Mountain Manufacturing Co. (TMMC), would design the trailers to carry small electric generators as field power sources for the military.

The U.S. Small Business Administration must still approve the two-year contract.

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa has 51 percent control of the Indian reservation industry, which began producing military cargo trailers in December 1979. A Berthold, N.D., contracting firm, Neshum-Peterson Inc., owns 49 percent of TMMC and manages the plant. Most of the 40-member plant force are Chippewa Indian tradesmen.

TMMC made 87 military trailers under its first \$2 million defense contract. The company is negotiating for other military jobs.

Plays Role in Re-instating Funds

Bismarck - North Dakota Senator Mark Andrews played the key role in re-instating \$62 million in Indian education funds and \$81 million in basic skills Title IV funds in the federal budget recently.

He is a member of the special Senate Sub-committee on Indian Affairs.

Largely because of Andrews' last minute efforts, the Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs budget for education was restored to \$262 million, not including basic skills Title IV.

Senator Andrews also won a battle to restore \$81 million to the Title IV Department of Education federal budget--a large portion of which comes to North Dakota schools.

Some schools in North Dakota had problems getting full funding or had not applied for Title IV money and therefore lost funding for the coming year.

Rolla school board decided August 11 to retain the two teacher aides previously paid with Title IV on the reassurance of a state official that Title IV money would be there for the next three years.

Gerald Monette, president of Turtle Mountain Community College, was told the breakdown of BIA education funds for Johnson-O'Malley, continuing education, school operations and other categories has not been made yet, this from Doug Norell, a former Turtle Mountain Community College instructor and Washington aide for Representative Byran Dorgan.

AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY STATE

The \$262 million BIA budget for Indian education is an \$8 million reduction from last year's budget instead of the \$70 million reduction that narrowly escaped passage by the House and Senate.

Monette is content with the reduction in this year's fundings from the standpoint of continuation of all or most of the programs offered at the college.

BIA college proposals for 1981-1982 totaled \$292 million and were trimmed to \$200 million by the narrowly defeated legislative proposal.

Trenton Super Sees Dream Reach Reality

Trenton - Leary Getz, Trenton superintendent of schools, can see a light at the end of his timetable.

That light illuminates a project he's worked on since 1972--a new school building for grades 1 through 12 in the Trenton school system.

The timetable is to end in 1984, when the new school plant will be completed and ready for occupancy.

It's a dozen years from the time Getz started lobbying for the construction project in 1972 to the time it's supposed to be finished. The project has also had its ups and downs.

But now funding has been reserved for the project and a timetable appears to be firmly in place.

Congress appropriated \$2.5 million for the project this April. Since then, Getz and others have been working on the project plans.

At the top of the timetable is completion of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) study. It is to determine whether any architectural or historical areas would be affected by the project, said Gene LaFromboise. The study will ascertain whether any archeological or historical areas would be violated, said LaFromboise, a federal program writer.

The study is to be completed by October 9, when Getz will hand-deliver it to the appropriate office in Washington, D.C.

Bids for the project should then be let by January 1 and awarded later that winter, Getz said.

The school building is to be constructed on the site of the present high school, a structure erected in 1953 as a temporary school building. It is to be moved and sold.

In April 1982--"as soon as winter's over; we've waited too long already," Getz said--the first phase of the two-phase construction project will start.

Construction of the grade school portion of the building will start then, Getz said. It will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the 1983-84 school

year, and high school classes will be held in it that first year.

During the 1984 construction season, the high school portion of the building will be completed. It will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the 1984-85 school year, Getz said.

The project is funded by Congress through Public Law 815, which allows for construction of school facilities in federally impacted areas. Eight Mile School District No. 6 is in that category because it contains Indian tribal land and federally owned land.

The project may cost more than the \$2.5 million already allocated because of inflation, Getz said, and Congress may later allocate it more funding.

The project has been in the works for years, and Getz has been a strong advocate.

At one time in 1975, it looked as if the project would be funded. Public Works Project construction funds would have been available if the county would have had more low income residents, Getz said.

This spring, before Congress appropriated \$2.5 million for the project in April, Getz resigned from his position as Trenton superintendent.

But after federal funding for the project was secured, the school board asked Getz to reconsider his resignation. He then decided to stay in the superintendent position, signing a three-year contract to that effect with the board.

He'll still be superintendent when the project is completed, Getz said.

F.B.C.C. Graduates Nurses

New Town - The Fort Berthold Community College of New Town, North Dakota, graduated six nursing students from their Licensed Practical Nursing (LPN) program on September 6, 1981. The graduation was held at the New Town Civic Center.

Completing 12 months of training are Merle Bears Tail and Eunic Guimont of Mandaree, Crystal Fox and Karille Fox of White Shield and Ramona Foolish Bear and Martina Perkins of Parshall.

Martina and Crystal received student-of-the-month awards from the Vocational Education Department of the college.

Alice Egerly, who holds a bachelor of science degree in nursing from the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks, directed the program with Marsha Scheer, a graduate of Trinity School of Nursing in Minot, as assistant instructor.

Courses, approved by the State Board of Nursing, include anatomy and physiology, nutrition, pharmacology, fundamentals of nursing, geriatric nursing, maternal child nursing, and community health nursing.

Students trained at the New Town Nursing Home, Stanley Community Hospital, Trinity Medical Center and St. Joseph's Hospital in Minot, Garrison Memorial Hospital and the Mini-Tohe Health Center.

\$7.8 Million For Belcourt High School

Belcourt - Twin City Construction of Fargo was awarded a contract for \$7,858,500, by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Albuquerque, N.M., for a new high school building at Belcourt.

Twin City had submitted a low base bid of \$7,598,000 for the work and has 45 days to accept the terms with completion in 600 calendar days.

To be located north of the Belcourt football field, the new school will be for grades 9-12. Grades seven and eight will use the present school.

Other base bids on the project came from Foy Construction of Hutchinson, Kan., \$7,650,478; Sioux Falls Construction of Sioux Falls, S.D., \$7,875,000; Knutson Construction of Minneapolis, \$8,022,000; Bruce Anderson Co. of Bozeman, Mont., \$8,088,219; The Law Co. Inc. of Wichita, Kan., \$8,231,973; Madsen and Sons of Hudson, Wis., \$8,820,000; S.X. Corp. of Omaha, Neb., \$8,673,000; and Dean Kurtz Construction of Rapid City, S.D., \$11,380,000.

Tribes Receive EPA, BIA Grants

Ft. Berthold - The Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation have recently received three grants, according to word received from the office of Senator Mark Andrews.

A spokesman in the senator's office told the NEWS that the tribes will receive two of the grants through the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the third from the Environmental Protection Agency.

One of the BIA grants, totaling \$29,981.50 for right protection service is to research and investigate document claims that fall within 28 U.S. Code 2451 on the Fort Berthold Reservation.

A second BIA grant totals \$35,000 and will be used by the tribes for a lease compliance program.

EPA has awarded the tribes a grant of \$74,974 under the Air Pollution Special Studies Program.

This grant will be used for a project to develop and implement an air pollution control program on the reservation.



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ANNOUNCEMENTS



United Indian Development Association

**INPRO/81
"CAPTURING OPPORTUNITIES
IN THE
PRIVATE & PUBLIC SECTORS"**

INPRO/81 the nation's only American Indian Business and Economic Development conference designed to recognize and promote American Indian Business and Economic Development will hold its sixth annual conference on October 15 & 16, 1981 in Los Angeles, California at the Sheraton -Universal Hotel.

This year INPRO/81 is honored to announce that the Chairman for the conference is the honorable Robert M. McIntyre, President of Southern California Gas Company. Mr. McIntyre is known throughout the business community for his high caliber "active participation in community endeavors.

INPRO/81 serves many needs:

To show opportunities in American Indian economic development.

The positive economic strides accomplished in American Indian economic development.

To give Indian people the opportunity to share and benefit from the experiences of successful American Indians in varied business areas.

To acquaint the private and public sectors of the wide magnitude of diversity among Indian businesses.

INPRO/81 will feature Indian speakers on topics of relevant importance to American Indian Managers and business owners. This year's theme is "Capturing Opportunities in

the Private and Public Sectors", and will include workshops on marketing, future trends of minority contracting and Buy Indian Act/Indian Preference.

INPRO/81 on October 15, will consist of an awards banquet where "Business Owners of the Year", Industry Awards and the prestigious Jay Silverheels Achievement Award will be presented to Peter MacDonald, Chairman of the Navajo Nation, for his contributions to energy and energy development.

More than 1,000 Indian men and women in business, tribal governments, corporate government, and private industry representatives, have attended this annual conference over the past five years. 400 are expected this year.

UIDA, founded twelve years ago to provide business and economic development, management consulting and training, has achieved a success ratio of 95%. The number of American Indian Businesses has increased from 50 to 600 in a short eleven years, and has created 3,000 new jobs.

Information about INPRO/81 may be obtained for UIDA, 1541 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite No. 307, Los Angeles, California 90017.

For more information call or write:

Dr. A. T. Anderson
AISES
35 Porter Avenue
Naugatuck, CT 06770
(203)723-1464

or
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930 15th Street, Room 640
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Make plans to attend the **13th Annual National Indian Education Association Convention, October 11-14, 1981, at Portland, Oregon.**

For more information:

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Little Girl's

- 1st Place** Pam McNab, Sask., Canada 192 pts.
- 2nd Place** Jolene Redman, Ft. Quappellee, Sask. 175 pts.
- 3rd Place** Jacqueline Thompson, Kendall, Sask. 171 pts.
- 4th Place** Sherri Daniels, Popular, MT. 165 pts.



Little Boy's

- 1st Place** Poncho Brady, Little Shell, ND. 228 pts.
- 2nd Place** Joe Morsette, Bismarck, ND. 197 pts.
- 3rd Place** Eric George, Golden Dale, WA. 192 pts.
- 4th Place** Willis Shawn Brady, Newtown, ND. 181 pts.



Girl's Fancy

- 1st Place** Codi High Elk, Thunder Butte, SD. 237 pts.
- 2nd Place** Lisa Ewack, Carlye, Sask. 198 pts.
- 3rd Place** Barbara Smith, Mandare, ND. 183 pts.
- 4th Place** Glynis Tootosis, PoundMaker, Sask. 156 pts.



Girls Traditional

- 1st Place** Joy Anderson, St. Michael, ND. 204 pts.
- 2nd Place** Andrea George, Golden Dale, WA. 171 pts.
- 3rd Place** Sandy Ross, Aberdeen, SD. 162 pts.
- 4th Place** Virginia Spotted Bird Brockson, MT. 141 pts.



Boy's Fancy

- 1st Place** Vern Wevier, Winner, SD. 240 pts.
- 2nd Place** Damon Brady, Little Shell, ND. 228 pts.
- 3rd Place** Lance Chase, Newtown, ND. 198 pts.
- 4th Place** Terry St. John, Minneapolis, MN. 183 pts.



**12th ANNUAL
UNITED TRIBES
INTERNATIONAL
POW-WOW
1981
WINNERS**

Singing Circle

- 1st Place** Porcupine
- 2nd Place** Badlands
- 3rd Place** Mandaree
- 4th Place** Eagle Whistle
- 5th Place** Ft. Kipp

Photography by Linda Ashes

Women's Fancy

- 1st Place** Dawn Brown Eyes, St. Paul, MN. 275 pts.
- 2nd Place** Kathy Firethunder, Kakima, WN. 267 pts.
- 3rd Place** Trudy Clements, Warm Springs, OR. 261 pts.
- 4th Place** Tami Anderson, St. Michael, ND. 254 pts.



Women's Traditional

- 1st Place** Yvonne Merrick, Newtown, ND. 296 pts.
- 2nd Place** Beverly R. Larvey, Mission, SD. 239 pts.
- 3rd Place** Diane Redman, Ft. QuAppelle, Sask., Canada 237 pts.
- 4th Place** Cheryl St. John, Minneapolis, MN. 233 pts.



Boy's Traditional

- 1st Place** Patrick McNab, Punnichy, Sask. 255 pts.
- 2nd Place** Virgil Chase, Jr., Newtown, ND. 198 pts.
- 3rd Place** B. J. Brady, NewTown, ND. 192 pts.
- 4th Place** Kelsey Kaysaywaysemat, Broadview, Sask. 165 pts.



Men's Fancy

- 1st Place** Sam Merrick, St. Michaels, ND. 341 pts.
- 2nd Place** Saunders Bears Tail Jr., Mandaree, ND. 326 pts.
- 3rd Place** Dean Fox, Mandaree, ND. 293 pts.
- 4th Place** Wade Baker, Newtown, ND. 287 pts.



Men's Traditional

- 1st Place** Terry Fiddler, Eagle Butte, SD. 371 pts.
- 2nd Place** Frank McKay, Sioux Valley, Manitoba. 314 pts.
- 3rd Place** Virgil Chase, Sr., Newtown, ND. 309 pts.
- 4th Place** Steve Charging Eagle, Eagle Butte, SD. 308 pts.



ANNUAL TRIBES NATIONAL WOW 81 NERS

- Contest**
- 759 pts.
 - 744 pts.
 - 736 pts.
 - 665 pts.
 - 589 pts.

Poor Wolf Word Find

Taken from American Indian Curriculum Development Program—UTETC.



Color Poor Wolf.

Poor Wolf was born in the middle village on the Knife River. Chief of this village was Road Maker, his uncle. When he was five or six years old, Poor Wolf was taught to pray to the animal spirits, the stars, the sun, and the moon. He also prayed to the four winds and to Mother Earth. This was before he became aware of the White man's God and was converted to the Christian faith.

At the age of 17, Poor Wolf contracted smallpox, a dreaded disease which nearly wiped out his tribe. During his sickness, a bear entered his lodge. Poor Wolf thought the bear would kill him but the bear did not hurt him. After that Poor Wolf honored the bear and in dances wore anklets of bear's teeth.

When he was 20 years old, he fasted for 20 days. He would not eat or smoke for four days; on the fifth he

would eat a little and fast again. He did this as purification ceremony in order to receive a vision. This was necessary to obtain a power or strong medicine which was important for respected warriors. Poor Wolf took part in many battles with the Sioux but was never wounded. He was a very important warrior within his tribe.

He received the name Poor Wolf by sharing some buffalo meat with his starving friends. He believed the greatest thing a person could do was to help his people. He gave many of his personal goods to less fortunate friends. This made him very happy.

In 1893, he was baptized in the Christian religion and was a faithful follower. However, he kept many sacred articles and beliefs of his Hidatsa religion because they were so much a part of his life.

DIRECTIONS: To complete the word find below, all words are underlined for you in the story. Answer Key is on Page 16.

S	I	V	I	S	D	R	E	V	I	R	E	F	I	N	K
S	P	I	R	I	T	S	E	T	A	E	R	G	R	N	Z
M	O	T	H	S	E	Z	Q	D	T	S	S	Y	I	O	W
A	O	S	D	Y	A	F	W	A	A	P	T	F	I	V	B
L	R	D	E	X	I	C	N	C	I	I	E	A	G	I	E
L	W	N	M	L	E	U	R	R	Z	R	H	X	D	S	A
P	O	E	S	R	T	A	A	E	C	C	T	N	E	I	K
O	L	I	R	R	H	T	W	D	D	E	R	O	N	O	H
X	F	R	O	W	O	I	A	E	E	E	A	I	I	N	E
Q	E	F	I	L	N	C	D	B	K	N	E	G	C	C	V
E	A	Q	R	C	O	N	E	A	U	P	R	I	I	I	I
L	F	S	R	N	U	X	M	R	U	F	E	L	D	Z	E
D	F	O	A	O	T	D	A	E	I	W	H	E	E	I	C
D	Y	O	W	R	A	E	Y	R	O	X	T	R	M	T	E
I	B	P	A	O	B	U	F	F	A	L	O	Q	Z	A	R
M	O	T	R	A	B	I	J	Y	N	O	M	E	R	E	C

FANCY DANCE COLORING

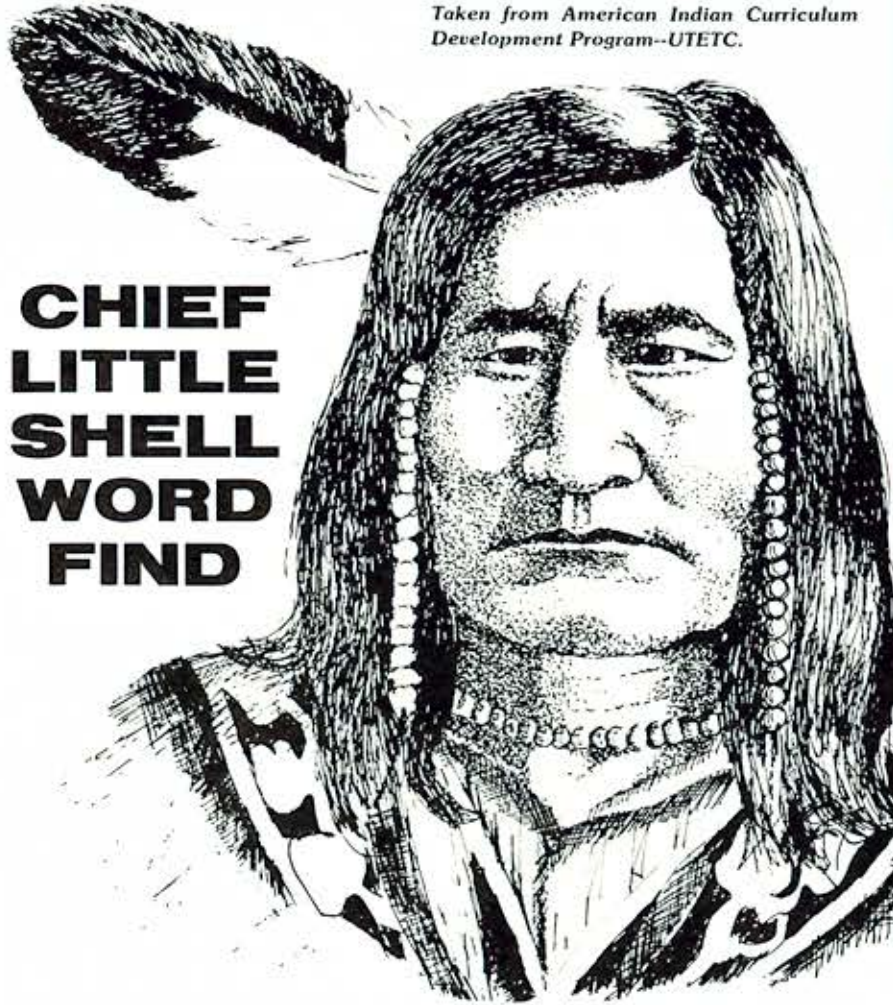
The Fast War Dance or so called Fancy Dance is a colorful and exciting portion of a Pow-Wow.

It is in this type of a dance that the dancers exhibit the greatest individuality and variety in body movements and footwork. Their clothing consists of feather bustles, usually upper bustles and lower on the back. The outfit is completed by a large amount of buckskin fringe, beadwork and bells mounted on the legs. The clothing of the today's dancers often cost several hundred dollars and sometimes over a thousand depending on the quality of the buckskins, beading, and headdresses. Speed and agility plus the colorful featherwork makes Fancy War Dance popular with audiences throughout the United States.



Artwork by Irby Hand

Taken from American Indian Curriculum Development Program--UTETC.



CHIEF LITTLE SHELL WORD FIND

The township of Shell Valley is named after a well known member of the Chippewa tribe, Chief Little Shell. His Indian name is Es-sance. Chief Little Shell and his band roamed freely from the Iron Mountain Range in Manitoba to the Turtle Mountain. The Chippewa Indians were impressed with the beauty and abundant wildlife of the Turtle Mountains. It was their favorite wintering grounds and they fiercely guarded it against encroachment by other Indian tribes and White settlers.

In 1882, Chief Little Shell and his followers tried to discourage pioneers from settling in the Turtle Mountains. A previous government treaty provided that no White settlers would be allowed in this area. Little Shell issued an ultimatum to the settlers ordering them to leave or suffer loss of property and lives. Little Shell was successful in delaying settlement within the Turtle Mountains. However, the White pioneers were able to settle the surrounding area. The pioneers pressured the government into reducing the Turtle Mountain Reservation and opening more land for settlement. Little Shell opposed this policy vehemently and would not sign the treaty. However, the government disregarded Little Shell's opposition to the treaty and reduced the Turtle Mountain Reservation to two townships.

Chief Little Shell is buried in the cemetery at Belcourt, North Dakota. He is very highly respected by members of the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation.









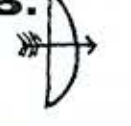







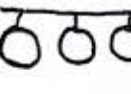
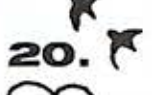


DIRECTIONS: To solve this word find, use the underlined words in the above story. Answer Key is on Page 16.

T R E T R U O C L E B S N W O T
 O W Z K N E C N A S S E P S E R
 W I N T E R I N G D Z C A P T E
 N I Y E L L A V L L E H S U D A
 S D R G O R U V E R N I R W T T
 H I E C T N E M E L T T E S A Y
 I S D D R W Y S W I L P Y P D T
 P F E R C H I P P E W A K E K N
 S I D T E X T L M E O W R A W E
 U T O X T D R O D W C U O N K M
 F I V N U L U E N L S T R A S N
 F N E C E N E C T S I C E D U R
 E D E G T E I R E N H F D D F E
 R I N A K D R R S D I I E Z X V
 X A I W N X P S G N I R E D R O
 R N O I T A V R E S E R S U F G

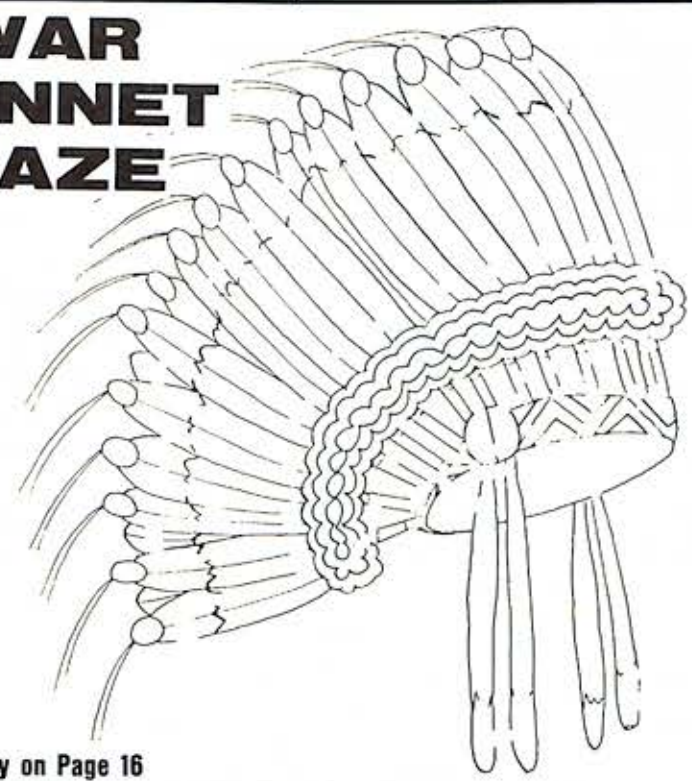
WORDS?

Years ago the Indian people used pictures instead of words to show what they were saying. We have drawn below only twenty of the very many pictures there are.

Draw a line from the pictures to the words that you think they represent. Answer Key On Page 16.

1. 	11. 	Beaver	Antelope
2. 	12. 	Three Years	Sun
3. 	13. 	Thunderbird	Fish
4. 	14. 	Beaver Tail	Porcupine
5. 	15. 	Stone Hammer	Heart
6. 	16. 	Turtle	Whooping Cough
7. 	17. 	Canoe	Geese
8. 	18. 	Old Tree	Goose
9. 	19. 	Bow and Arrow	Duck
10. 	20. 	Eagle	Big Crow

WAR BONNET MAZE



Answer Key on Page 16

★★★ Sacajawea Word Find ★★★

Taken from American Indian Curriculum Development Program--UTETC.



Color Sacajawea and her baby.

One of the most important heroines of North American history was a young Indian woman. She was born in 1789, a member of the Shoshoni tribe. Her name, in Shoshoni, was Bo-i-naiv or "Grass Woman". Today, she is known as the "Bird Woman" or Sacajawea.

Little is known of her youth. She was captured by the Hidatsa at the age of 12. Lewis and Clark hired Toussaint Charbonneau, a Frenchman, as an interpreter on their westward exploration of the Louisiana Purchase in 1804. Charbonneau had married two Shoshoni women, Otter Woman and Sacajawea. Otter Woman was several years older than Sacajawea and in poor health. For this reason, she did not accompany the expedition westward. Sacajawea was taken along to speak to the Shoshoni Indians. Lewis and Clark planned to barter for horses from the Shoshoni, to complete the journey over the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific. Sacajawea was about 16 years old and had a baby boy named Jean Baptiste Charbonneau, or more commonly called "Pomp".

The expedition took approximately a year and a half to complete. The men were subjected to many hard-

ships, sickness and starvation being the worst. According to the journals kept by Lewis and Clark, Sacajawea is only mentioned when she performed a great service.

It was Sacajawea who saved several valuable bundles of equipment and medical supplies when a boat swamped. It was her knowledge of the area which enabled the saving of valuable time, by taking correct routes. When starvation and sickness threatened, she found edible and medicinal roots, plants, fruits. She taught the men how to make clothing and moccasins. She assisted in obtaining horses and guides from her people, the Shoshoni Indians. All this she did as a matter of course, just something that was to be done. We must also remember that she carried her baby on her back. This too, she did without complaints.

Probably her greatest contribution was that of she and her child just being there. They were definitely moral support for the men's spirits. Also the treat of annihilation of hostile Indians was averted because her presence assured the peaceful intent of the expedition. Indians believed no war party would contain a woman and child, therefore they remained peaceful and, in most cases, assisted the expedition.

Sacajawea received no payment for her services. She was left at the Mandan-Hidatsa village near the Knife River. Little is known of her later life. There are two stories of her death. The first states she died of poor health, at Fort Manuel, in South Dakota, at the age of 25. The other story states she returned to her people on the Wind River Shoshoni Reservation, in Wyoming. Here she died of old age on April 9, 1884.

Each story is fairly well documented but is still a matter of conjecture. However, the important issue is that she did insure the success of the expedition. Without her aid it may have been a blatant failure which would have changed the course of western United States history.

DIRECTIONS: To complete the word find below, you must first read the story. All the words underlined in the story can be found in the word find. Answer Key is on Page 16.

W Y O M I N G O F R A L C Q C W
 W I O R E V I R E F I N K O E A
 E E N U I N O H S O H S W L U E
 L Z H T L A E H S S A N Y G F W
 B Q O T R G O U H H A I L T H A
 A S T N A L P C O M E A O Y W J
 U A P L W P E P O M P T S V S A
 L C L X O O Q W N L Y N A T H C
 A I Q R C T S U I E I U O L X A
 V F T P L S O F N S T O R I E S
 I I C L A J S R A U R M O B C I
 L C P R R I U C B A B Y A E W D
 L A G C K O C A N O A K A U P S
 E P E L J O F D P E A C E F U L
 D S W A M P E D Y O M O H A I X
 C N R E T S E W I N D R I V E R

PICTOGRAPH—Directions: To complete you pictograph, you must draw one square at a time. Do the completed artwork on the bottom graph exactly as it appears above.
 Example: Square 3a is completed for you.

3a 2c 1e 5c 3e 2g 4c 5d 2b

3d 3g 2e 5b 1d 4g 3b 4e 4b

1b 3c 5e 2f 4a 4f 2d 4d 1c

Answer Key on Page 16





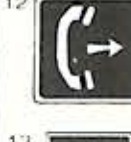





	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

ROAD SIGN MATCHING GAME

While driving through North Dakota and many other parts of the United States, you will see many road signs. We have made a game here for you. All you have to do is draw a line from the sign to the correct definition. As you are traveling, see how many of these signs you can recognize.

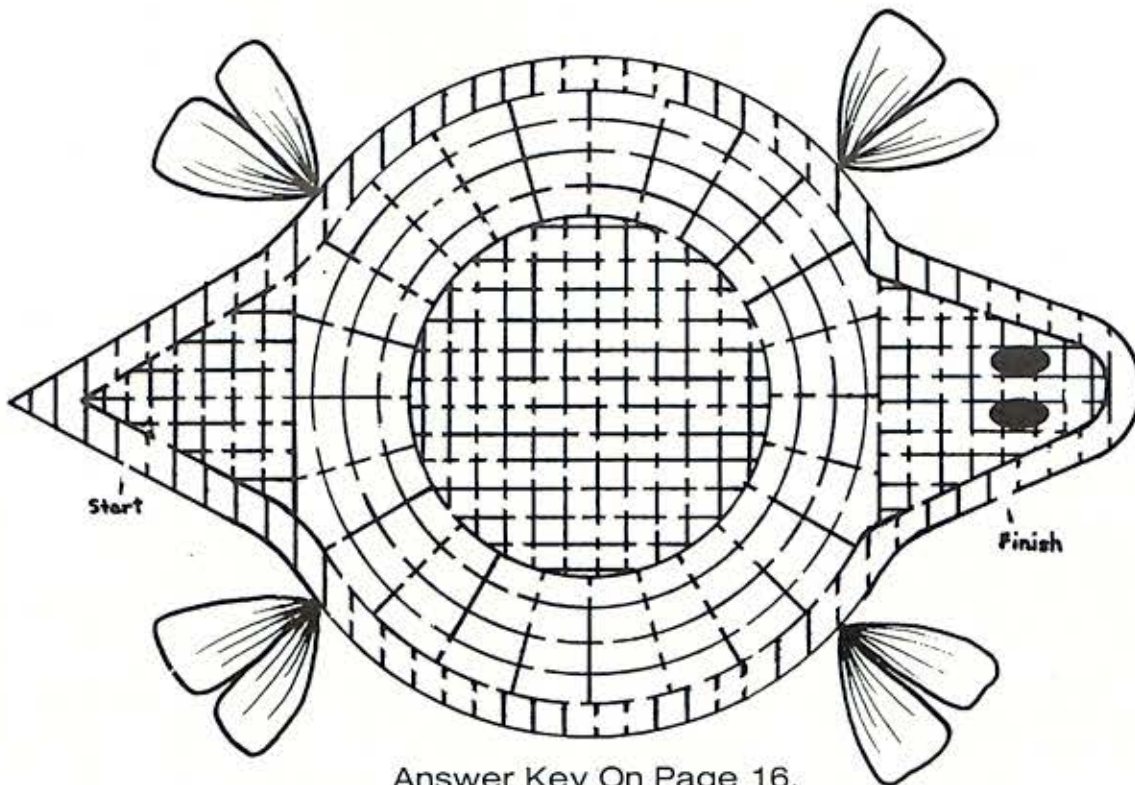
There are four basic different kinds of signs. They are:

<p>REGULATORY SIGNS: These are signs that control traffic and keep it moving at a steady pace. They give instructions to the driver and tell them what to do.</p>	<p>SERVICE SIGNS: These signs tell you that services are ahead. Such as the hospital, telephone booth, and that certain areas have special facilities for handicapped people.</p>	<p>GUIDE SIGNS: These signs provide information about directions, distances and available services: gasoline, rest areas, food and recreational areas.</p>	<p>WARNING SIGNS: These are signs that warn you of bad road conditions ahead, and tell you to be careful when approaching.</p>
--	--	---	---

1 	1. This warning sign tells you that you must slow down when the road is wet because it is very slippery. This is a SLIPPERY WHEN WET sign. (It is yellow and black.)	9 	9. This guide sign tells you that a hospital is in the area or else close by. The arrow below points where it is and how to get there. (It is blue and white.)
2 	2. This regulatory sign tells you that you must drive in the same direction that the arrow points. This is a ONE-WAY sign. It is black and white.	10 	10. This regulatory sign tells trucks that they are not allowed to enter a certain part of town or area. This is a NO TRUCKS ALLOWED sign. (It is red, white and black.)
3 	3. This warning sign tells you that there is a railroad crossing ahead. It is a RAILROAD CROSSING sign. (It is yellow and black.)	11 	11. This special warning sign tells you that in the areas ahead there are deer that may cross the road. This is a DEER CROSSING sign. (It is yellow and black.)
4 	4. This regulatory sign means that you must slow down and stop if necessary. It also means that you must yield to the person who is at the right of you. This is a YIELD sign. (It is yellow and black.)	12 	12. This regulatory sign tells you that you may not turn right on a red light, because this intersection is a dangerous place. This is a NO TURN ON RED sign. (It is black and white with a big red dot in the center.)
5 	5. This warning sign tells you that there is a curve ahead. This is a CURVE sign. (It is yellow and black.)	13 	13. This guide sign tells you that there are telephone services ahead or in that exact spot. (It is blue and white.)
6 	6. This regulatory sign tells you that you cannot enter a certain area. This is a DO NOT ENTER sign. (It is red and white.)	14 	14. This warning sign tells you to watch out for people crossing the road. This is a PEDESTRIAN CROSSING sign. (It is yellow and black.)
7 	7. This regulatory sign is the only 8-sided sign. It tells you that you must come to a complete stop. This sign is a STOP sign. (It is red and white.)	15 	15. This guide sign tells that rest areas are ahead. (It is blue and white.)

Answer Key On Page 16.

TURTLE MAZE



Answer Key On Page 16.

By making a line through 3 squares up or down, vertical or straight across, which numbers make the largest sum?

3	5	1
2	4	6
7	2	6

Highest Total _____
Answer Key On Page 16.

NUMBER GAME

To find the answer to this game, you must add and/or subtract each figure below. Do not stop until you have reached the bottom. We have completed the first few lines for you.

$10 + 2 = \triangle_{12} - 1 = \triangle_{11} - 1$
 $= \triangle_{10} - 5 = \triangle + 3 = \triangle +$
 $5 = \triangle - 1 = \triangle - 7 = \triangle$
 $+ 1 = \triangle - 6 = \triangle + 10 =$
 $\triangle - 8 = \triangle + 15 = \triangle$
 $- 5 = \triangle + 8 = \triangle - 3 =$
 $\triangle - 4 = \triangle + 1 = \triangle$

Answer Key on Page 16

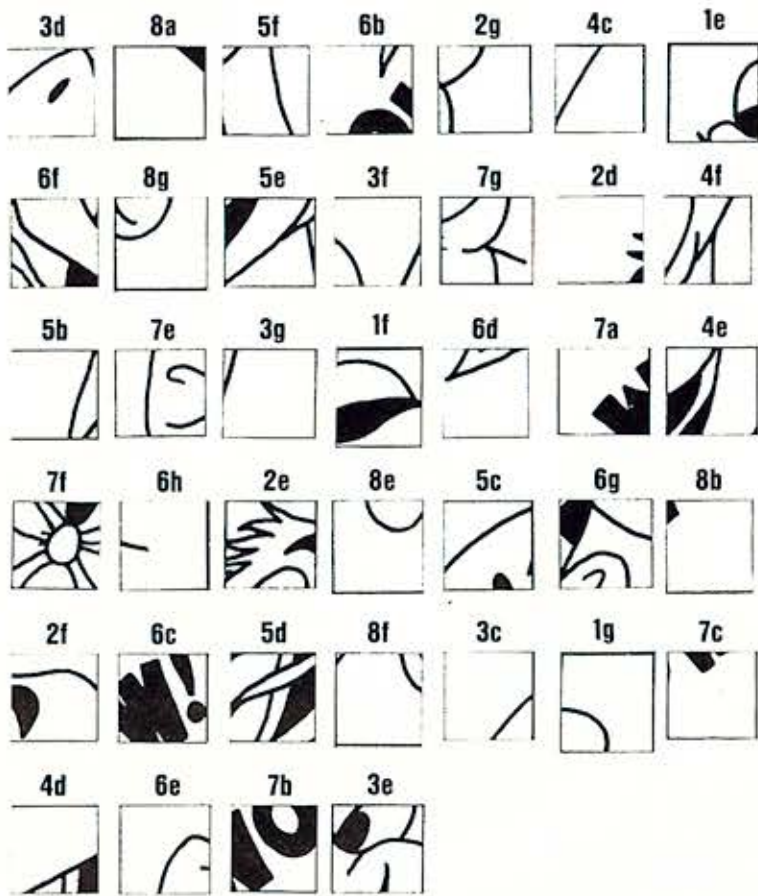
MAGIC WORD PICTURE PUZZLE

To complete the picture puzzle below begin with number 1. Your magic word can be found by placing your answer in the boxes from top to bottom.

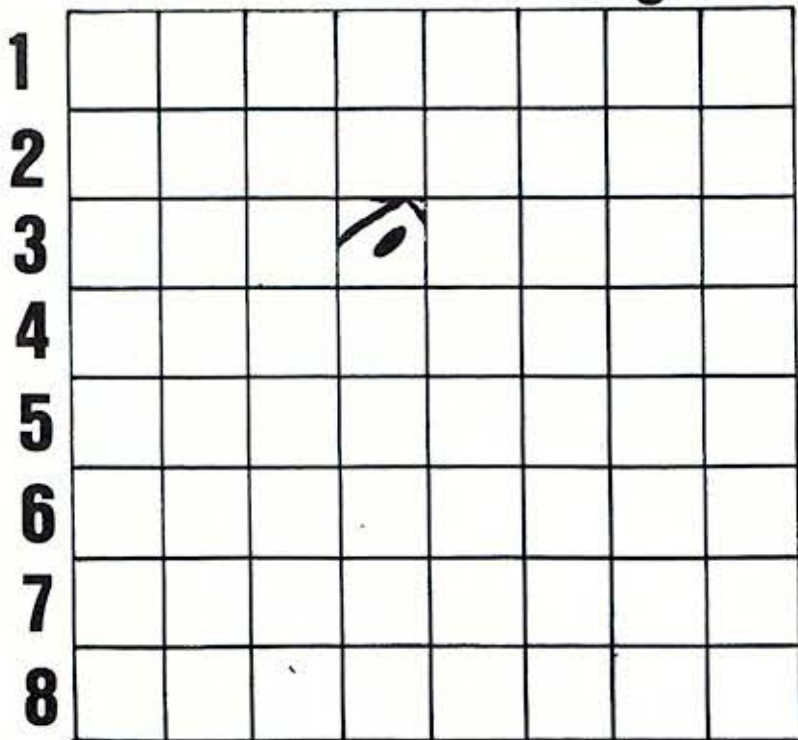
Answer Key on Page 16

PICTOGRAPH

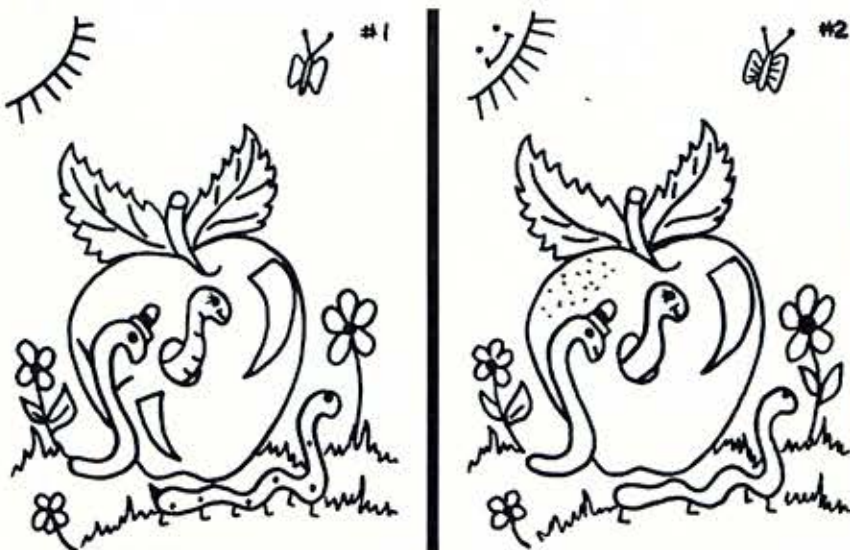
Directions: To complete your pictograph, you must draw one square at a time. Do the completed artwork on the bottom graph exactly as it appears above.
 Example: Square 3d is completed for you. (Answer Key on Page 16.)



a b c d e f g h

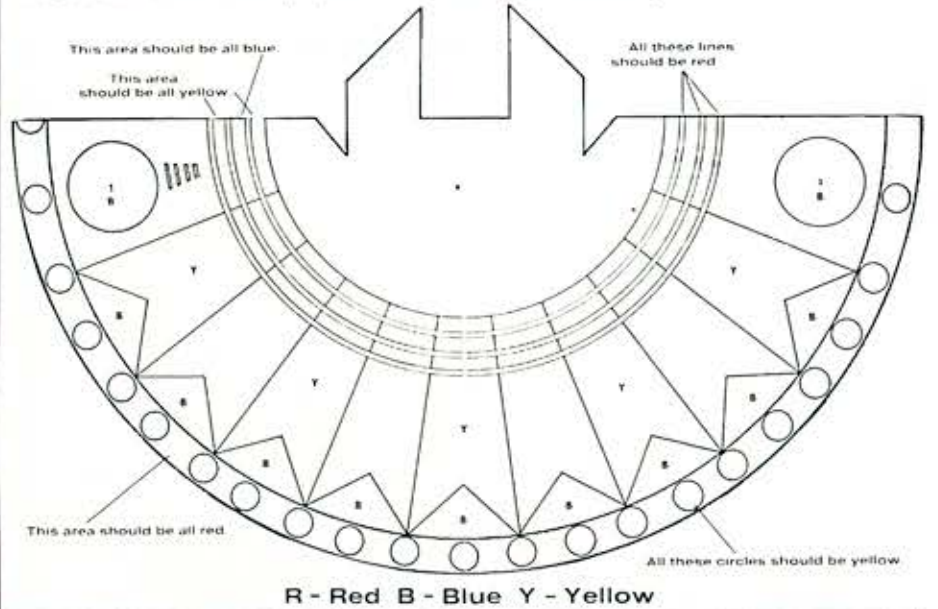


Something about picture No. 2 is different than No. 1. See how many things you can find wrong. We found 19. Draw in or circle all errors on Picture No. 2.



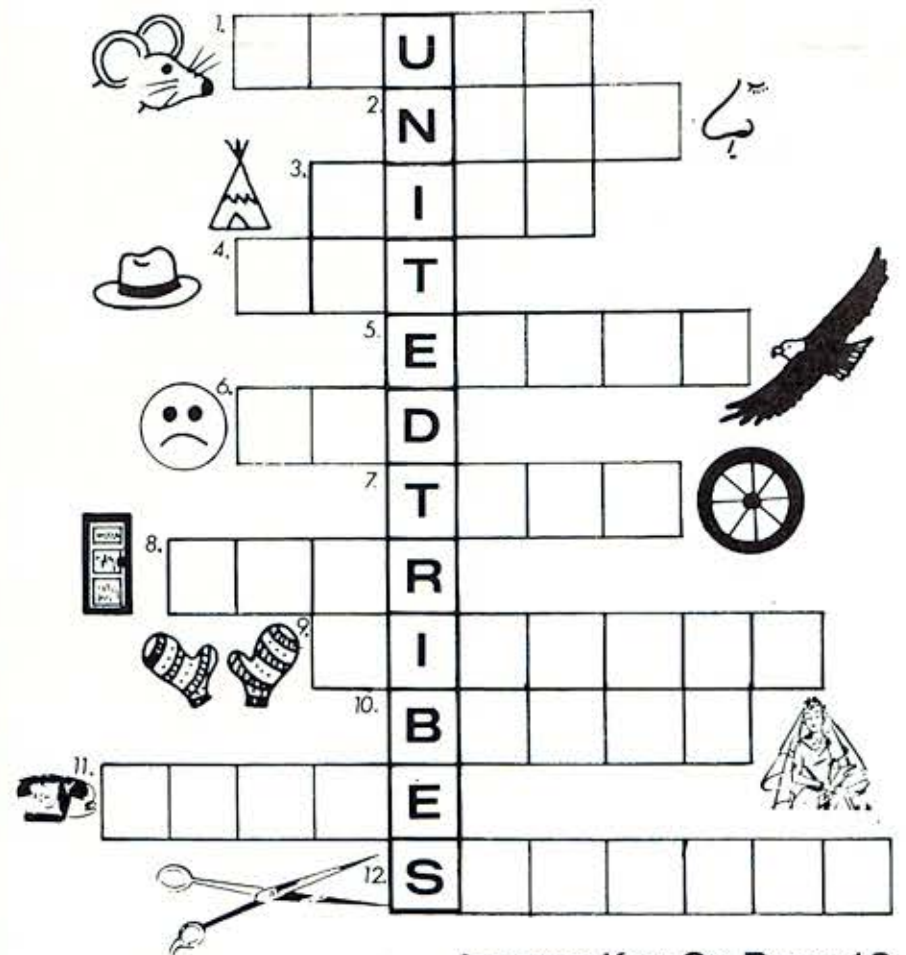
TIPI COLORING & CUT-OUT

The pattern you see below is a pattern used to make a table top tipi.
 To the Indian people, a tipi was a very convenient home for it was warm in the winter, cool in the summer, and it could be moved quickly and easily. Sioux people lived in tipis year around, and Mandan, Hidatsa, Arikara, and Metis tribes used them when traveling. The tipis of leading men were painted by their owners with animals, designs and objects seen in dreams, and drawings told of their accomplishments as warriors and hunters.
 To make your tipi below, color it as we have coded it (markers work best), and then cut the pattern out. Line up the door circles and glue or tape #1 over #2, after you have completed coloring and cutting. Fold top smoke flaps down and then your tipi is now completed. (To make your tipi look completely finished, color inside of smoke flaps, and cut out door circle.)



PICTURE PUZZLE

To complete this puzzle, pictures are found on the side of each column. Your magic word is already completed.

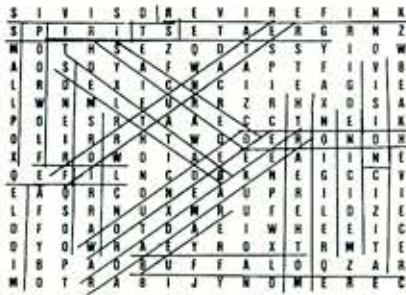


Answer Key On Page 16.

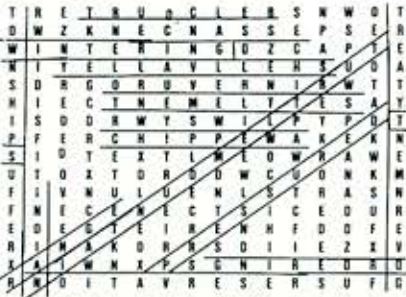
How many words can you find in this paragraph that are spelled wrong. And how should they be spelled. Rewrite your answers below.

ANSWER KEYS

POOR WOLF WORD FIND (from page 11)



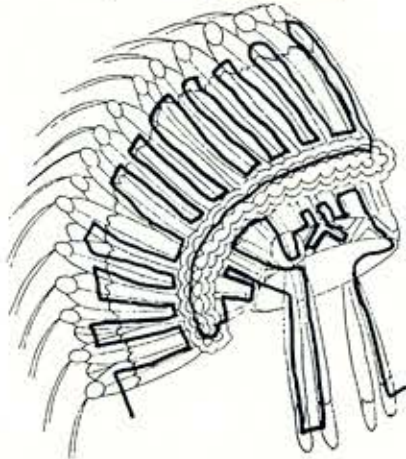
CHIEF LITTLE SHELL WORD FIND (from page 12)



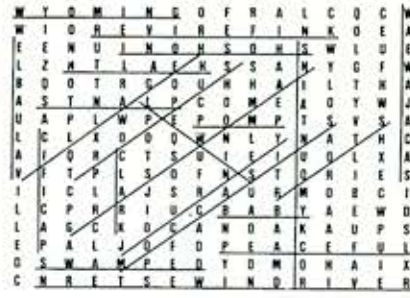
WORDS ? (from page 12)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Thunderbird | 11. Goose |
| 2. Old Tree | 12. Porcupine |
| 3. Turtle | 13. Whooping Cough |
| 4. Stone Hammer and Arrow | 14. Antelope |
| 5. Bow | 15. Big Crow |
| 6. Beaver | 16. Duck |
| 7. Eagle | 17. Fish |
| 8. Canoe | 18. Sun |
| 9. Three Years | 19. Geese |
| 10. Beaver Tail | 20. Heart |

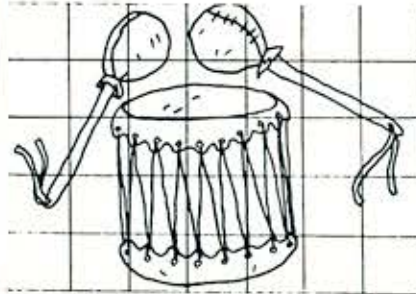
WAR BONNET MAZE (from page 12)



SACAJAWEA WORD FIND (from page 13)



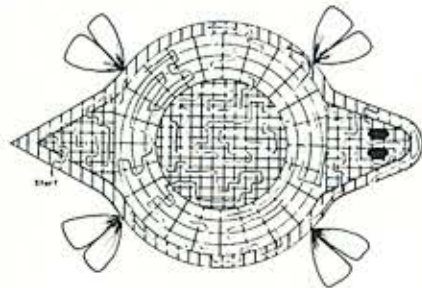
PICTOGRAPH (from page 13)



ROAD SIGN MATCHING GAME (from page 14)

- PICTURE - ANSWER
- 1.-(7. Stop Sign)
 - 2.-(4. Yield Sign)
 - 3.-(6. Do Not Enter Sign)
 - 4.-(2. One-Way Sign)
 - 5.-(8. No U Turn Sign)
 - 6.-(5. Curve Sign)
 - 7.-(3. Railroad Crossing Sign)
 - 8.-(1. Slippery When Wet Sign)
 - 9.-(14. Pedestrian Crossing Sign)
 - 10.-(10. No Trucks Allowed Sign)
 - 11.-(15. Handicapped Facilities Sign)
 - 12.-(13. Telephone Sign)
 - 13.-(9. Hospital Sign)
 - 14.-(11. Deer Crossing Sign)
 - 15.-(12. No Turn On Red Sign)

TURTLE MAZE (from page 14)



NUMBER GAME 1 (from page 14)

7 2 6 15

NUMBER GAME 2 (from page 14)

Your final answer should be 14.

MAGIC WORD PICTURE PUZZLE (from page 14)

MAGIC WORD: Feather
ANSWER KEY:

1. Frog
2. Eye
3. Apple
4. Heart
5. House
6. Tree
7. Rod

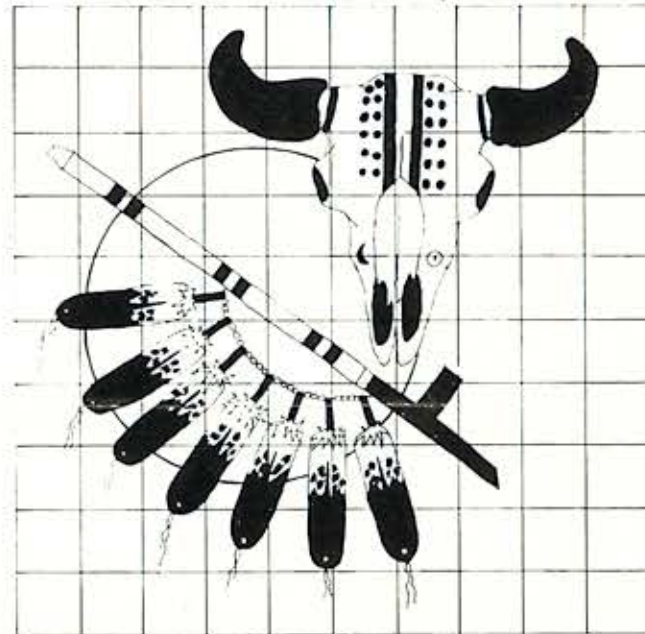
PICTOGRAPH (from page 15)



PICTURE PUZZLE (from page 15)

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. Mouse | 7. Tire |
| 2. Nose | 8. Door |
| 3. Tipi | 9. Mittens |
| 4. Hat | 10. Bride |
| 5. Eagle | 11. Phone |
| 6. Sad | 12. Scissor |

PICTOGRAPH (From Page 10)



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